FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

6 NOVEMBER 1984

Saudi Airliner Hijacked

The passengers and crew of a Saudi Arabian airliner hijacked to Tehran were released after Iranian security forces arrested the hijackers "at an appropriate moment," IRNA announced early on 6 November. The hijackers are assumed to be Yemenis because they had demanded that Saudi Arabia let the Yemeni people be free in their homeland and recall its teachers from Yemen, IRNA noted.

The incident began when the airliner was hijacked on a flight from London to Riyadh and the pilot was forced to fly to Tehran, according to a statement by the Saudi civil aviation authorities broadcast by Riyadh radio. Although the Iranian authorities initially closed their airports to the plane, they allowed it to land after the pilot disclosed that he was running out of fuel, IRNA reported. Iranian Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi condemned the hijacking in remarks cited by IRNA.

Lebanon

As a result of diplomatic contacts between Lebanon, the United Nations, and Israel, it has been decided to begin the Lebanese-Israeli military talks on 8 November, a Lebanese Foreign Ministry source disclosed in a statement reported by Beirut radio. IDF radio confirmed the new date for the talks at UNIFIL's headquarters in Al-Naqurah, and Israeli security sources cited by Jerusalem television said the first meeting will focus on procedural matters because the Israelis want to leave the most contentious issues to the final stage of the negotiations.

Meanwhile, the Islamic Jihad organization told a Beirut news agency that the names of those people who participate in the talks with Israel will be added to the Jihad's "blacklist," according to AFP. Two other Muslim groups — Hezbollah and the Islamic Resistance Organization — also condemned the talks with Israel, AFP noted.

However, the Amal movement indicated its support for the negotiations by viewing them as "within the framework of the 1949 armistice agreement," according to a statement reported by Beirut radio. Nabih Birri, the government minister who leads Amal, subsequently confirmed that he and Public Works Minister Walid Junblatt will attend the Cabinet meeting scheduled for 7 November, the radio noted. Birri also stated that neither he nor Junblatt has any objection to the Army deploying along the coastal road to the south "following the Lebanese Forces' withdrawal, to prevent any conflict." However, the Army must not impede the activities of the resistance against the Israeli occupation, he added.

In another development, Beirut radio announced President Amin al-Jumayyil's return to Beirut following his talks with President Chadli Bendjedid in Algiers.

PLO

At the Aden-Algiers agreement signatories' meeting in Algiers, no agreement was reached on convening the PNC there because the PFLP opposed such a meeting, while Algeria insisted that there be unanimous agreement on the issue, Baghdad Voice of PLO reported. Subsequently, the radio added, the Fatah Central Committee decided to send a delegation to Amman "to prepare for convening the PNC there."

GCC

Gulf leaders will meet in Kuwait in 3 weeks to adopt a common defense policy involving a 5-year arms program and a "dissuasion force" for which the amirs are particularly interested in "diversifying" military supply sources, AFP disclosed citing Kuwait's *AL-QABAS*. The paper added that the GCC summit might also make a new bid to end the Iran-Iraq war, AFP noted.

Iraq-Jordan

Jordanian Crown Prince Hasan visited the southern sector of the Iraq-Iran battlefront accompanied by the Iraqi chief of staff, Baghdad radio reported.

Iran

Iranian nuclear experts have finalized plans for the country's first nuclear reactor, which is to be completed next year as the initial step toward Iran's acquisition of nuclear technology, Esfahan radio announced.

Libya

Libyan troops have been withdrawn from northern Chad, according to the clandestine Bardai radio. However, in a telephone interview with Paris radio's international service, Libyan Foreign Liaison Secretary 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki answered affirmatively when asked if all Libyan "elements of support" would be pulled out "between now and mid-November." Questioned further on how Libya would react if the forces under Chadian President Hissein Habre were to attack GUNT forces after the withdrawal, Al-Turayki replied: "We would not stay with our arms crossed, certainly."

As for Libya's position on the Western Sahara, Al-Turayki reaffirmed that Libya supports the 19th OAU summit resolution providing for a referendum on the Sahara.

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South Asia

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Karmal, Keshtmand Acknowledge Tikhonov Message

LD041040 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0433 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Kabul, November 3, BAKHTAR: Babrak Karmal and Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand communicated the acknowledgement message to Nikolay Tikhonov, member of Politburo of the CPSU CC and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR:

"It is a pleasure to express our best wishes and thanks to your dear comrade, to the CPSU CC and the people of the USSR for the warm message sent by you while overflying Afghanistan. We assure you that the friendly fraternal relations and the fruitful all-sided cooperation between our two countries are further developing in the interests of the working people of the whole world and for the consolidation of lasting peace in the region and the world over."

Babrak Karmal Meets Zadran Tribal Leaders

LD052111 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, this afternoon received the elders, leaders, and representatives of the courageous Zadran tribe at the DRA Revolutionary Council Headquarters. During the meeting, which Najibollah, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, also attended, Karmal spoke with them in a very sincere and democratic atmosphere.

In his discussion with the elders and representatives of the Zadran tribe, Babrak Karmal shed light on the policy of our party and revolutionary government concerning the welfare and the equality of rights of the tribes and clans of the country. Then he heard the demands and proposals of the representatives of the Zadran people and assured them that their problems will be eliminated.

The elders and representatives of the Zadran tribe reciprocated by expressing pleasure at meeting Babrak Karmal and, on behalf of their tribe, promised him not to spare any effort in defending the revolution and the homeland and to continue their fight against the counterrevolution and imperialism.

Karmal Tours Kabul, Issues Aid Instructions

LD052123 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Excerpts] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, at 1530 today toured a part of Kabul old city which has been destroyed as a result of savageries by the counterrevolution and issued instructions to the Kabul mayor concerning aid and further assistance to victims of the incidents.

A BIA correspondent reports that Babrak Karmal, accompanied by Najibollah, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and head of KHAD [State Information Service], Mohammad Anwar Farzam, secretary of the Revolutionary Council Presidium, and Kabul Mayor Wali Mohammad Abgiani, left his car at the end of (Kocha-e A'li Raza Khan), far from the place of fire and travelled on foot among the fervent feelings of the local people.

The BIA correspondent adds that Babrak Karmal, during his tour of the area which has been destroyed as a result of the crimes of the counterrevolutionaries, expressed sympathy to the victim families and told them: [announcer read] The homeland and revolution demand sacrifice from us all. Without sacrifice, well-being and prosperity cannot be achieved. We so far have not let any criminal and traitor to the homeland go unpunished. The counterrevolutionaries, on the instruction of their imperialist masters, by setting fire to the residences of our poor and toiling people and carrying out shameful crimes, want to prevent the prosperity of our people. However, I assure you noble compatriots that the enemies of revolution will be eliminated.

At the end of his tour, Babrak Karmal, while bestowing kindness on every individual victim of the locality, told them: The party and revolutionary state is at your service. We work for the toiling and noble people of our country and are at their service.

According to another report, the distribution of material assistance to a number of our compatriots who, as a result of the savages of the counterrevolution, have suffered in the part of Kabul old city, also continued today.

Martyrs' Children Leave for Schooling in USSR

LD052051 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Excerpt] In accordance with the humanitarian and progressive policy of the PDPA and the DRA towards the supervision and guardianship of children, in particular the children who have lost their parents due to the shameful crimes of the rebels, a number of children of the martyrs of the path of the revolution have left for the Soviet Union to study different subjects for 10 years.

A'bdol Majid Sarboland, member of the PDPA Central Committee and vice chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers; Farid Mazdak, candidate member of the party Central Committee and first secretary of the DYOA Central Committee; A'bdollah Sangar, official in charge of the Department of Training, Publicity, and Propaganda of the party Central Committee; Mahbuba Karmal, head of the Watan nursery; A'bdol Samad Qayumi, the minister of education and training; and a number of relatives of the children were present at Kabul airport.

A BIA correspondent reports that 870 boys and girls between the ages of 7 and 9 and 35 male and female teachers have been sent to the Soviet Asian Republics on several flights.

A concerned source said to the BIA that this process will be contunued in the coming years too.

Ershad Departs for Delhi To Attend Funeral

BK030623 Dhaka BSS in English 0615 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Dhaka, Nov 3 BSS — President Hussain Mohammad Ershad left here today for Calcutta enroute to New Delhi to attend the funeral of assassinated Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. Also with him is adviser to the president Humayun Rashid Chowdhury. Indira Gandhi will be cremated later in the afternoon.

Meets Bhutan King, Others

BK040740 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] President Ershad, now in New Delhi, has had talks on international, regional, and bilateral matters with a number of world leaders. The president called on the king of Bhutan, Jigme Singye Wangchuk, yesterday evening and discussed matters of mutual interest. They particularly exchanged views on the South Asian Regional Cooperation [SARC] and spoke of the importance of this organization in the economic development of the seven South Asian nations. The king of Bhutan told President Ershad that he is looking forward to attending the SARC summit to be held in Dhaka late next year. The king lauded the economic prosperity and stability achieved in Bangladesh under the leadership of President Ershad.

The prime minister of Nepal, Lokendra Bahadur Chand, also discussed with President Ershad international, regional, and bilateral matters with special reference to the need for regional cooperation. President Ershad called on the president of Zambia, Dr Kenneth Kaunda, and stayed with him for some time.

Returns, Comments on Trip

BK041727 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] The president and chief martial law administrator, Lieutenant General Hussein Mohammad Ershad, returned to Dhaka tonight after attending the funeral ceremony of the late Indian prime minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi, in New Delhi.

Talking to newsmen at Zia International Airport, he said during his stay in the Indian capital he met President Giani Zail Singh and the new prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi. He expressed deep sympathy and condolence for the loss of the great Indian leader on his own behalf and on behalf of people and Government of Bangladesh to the president and the new prime minister. President Ershad said Bangladesh always opposes politics of terrorism, violence, and killings, as this does not help solve any problem. He expressed the hope that the Indian nation will face the current situation with courage and fortitude. During his stay in New Delhi, President Ershad also met a number of world leaders, including king of Bhutan, prime minister of Nepal, vice president of North Korea, Japanese prime minister, deputy prime minister of China, and the president of Zambia. He discussed bilateral relations with them. In reply to a question, the president hoped that the existing bonds of friendship and good neighborliness will continue under the leadership of the new prime minister of India. He added solutions to all outstanding problems could be found through negotiations and discussions.

In reply to another question about dialogue with the opposition political parties, the president said the doors of discussions are always open in the interest of solving the problems being faced by the country. Two deputy chief martial law administrators, prime minister, members of the Cabinet, and high civil and military officials were present at the airport to receive the president.

Islamic Front Presents Memorandum to Ershad

BK021137 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] A 5-member delegation of the Islamic Front called on the president and chief martial law administrator [CMLA], Lieutenant General Hussain Mohammad Ershad, at the CMLA Secretariat yesterday evening. During the meeting, they submitted a memorandum to the president containing their viewpoints on a number of issues. They appealed to the president to hold the presidential election first and that should be held on 8 March next year to be followed by the parliamentary elections 1 month later.

They expressed their opinion that martial law should be lifted on the day the elected president takes the oath of office. They maintained that the president has the democratic right to be a member of a political party. He, however, as the chief of Army staff, should remain neutral and should not be a member of any political party. They appealed to the president to strongly deal with any conspiracy to foil the elections for ensuring smooth transition to democracy. In the memorandum, the Front called for taking necessary steps to help resolve all outstanding issues with India, including a just sharing of the Ganges water, South Talpatti dispute, and barbed wire fencing along our common border. They also called for the withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan and immediate vacation of all Israeli-held Arab territories. The Front leaders underlined the importance of upholding the Islamic values and teachings in the country.

Communications Minister Departs for Algeria

BK311337 Dhaka BSS in English 1135 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Text] Dhaka Oct 31 BSS — Deputy Chief Martial Law Administrator and Minister for Communications Rear Admiral Sultan Ahmed left here yesterday to represent Bangladesh at the 30th anniversary celebration of Algerian revolution.

Information Minister Departs for Pakistan Visit

BK040627 Dhaka BSS in English 0618 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Dhaka, Nov 4 BSS — Bangladesh information minister, Mr Shamsul Haq, left here today on a four-day official visit to Pakistan. During his stay there, he would discuss with Pakistani ministers matters relating to bilateral problems and international issues of common concern.

Further on Unrest Following Gandhi Assassination

Rajiv Urges Unity

BK051613 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has said that Mrs Indira Gandhi lived and died for preserving the country's unity and integrity. He cautioned the people against enemies trying to sow the seeds of disunity and create chaos.

Mr Rajiv Gandhi was speaking to a group of people, who called on him to express their condolences on the assassination of Mrs Gandhi. He asked the people to fight the forces which are bent upon creating disorder. Unity, he said, is absolutely essential to the country's progress and for improving the lot of the poor.

Demonstrators Protest BBC Coverage

NC051214 Paris AFP in English 1211 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] New Delhi, Nov 5 (AFP) — Authorities today blocked off the British Broadcasting Corporation offices here from Congress (I) Party demonstrators protesting the BBC's coverage of the Gandhi assassination, police said.

About 200 demonstrators were protesting against the BBC decision to air interviews with Sikh leaders in Britain, following the death of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi Wednesday.

BBC Bureau Chief Mark Tully said there was no violence and police prevented the demonstrators from reaching the office.

But a six-member delegation was allowed to give Mr. Tully a memorandum of their protest.

It was the second time since the Indian Army assault on the Sikh golden temple in the Punjab in June that the party had demonstrated against the BBC here.

Last June, a crowd gathered in front of the British Embassy to protest the BBC coverage, notably an interview in London with Sikh leader Jajiv Singh Chauhan, who denounced the attack on the temple and accused the Indian Army of abuses.

More than 600 people were reported killed in the attack on the temple, and the assassination of Mrs. Gandhi, allegedly by two Sikh bodyguards, was said to have been in retaliation for the raid.

Sikh Figures Express Gratitude

BK051246 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] Leading Sikh writers and journalists have expressed their gratitude to the Hindus for coming to the aid of their Sikh brethrens at the risk of their lives and property in the recent carnage in Delhi following the assassination of Indira Gandhi. In a statement, they said that Hindus organized defense of their localities, gave shelter and food to the Sikhs whose homes had been destroyed and medical aid to the injured. The signatories to the statement include Mrs Amrita Pritam, Mr Kartar Singh Duggal, and Mr Khushwant Singh.

The former president, Mr Sanjiva Reddy, has appealed to all political parites, particularly the opposition parties, to support Mr Rajiv Gandhi to help maintain the unity and integrity of the country in this hour of crisis. He was talking to newsmen in Hyderabad today.

Opposition Parties Discuss Situation

BK051637 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] Representatives of several political parties met in New Delhi today to discuss the law and order situation and relief and rehabilitation measures following recent violence in Delhi and elsewhere. The meeting was presided over by Mr Charan Singh of the Dalit Mazdoor Kisan Party [DMKP]. Representatives of CPI, CPI-M, Forward Bloc, Revolutionary Socialist Party, Janabadi, Telugu Desam, and the Panthers Party of Jammu and Kashmir, were present.

Mr Charan Singh, with some of the leaders of DMKP today, went round some West Delhi areas affected by the violence and assured the affected people that the entire nation is with them in their hour of misery.

'Near Normalcy' Reported

BK060326 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 6 Nov 84

[Text] Near normalcy prevailed in almost all parts of the country yesterday. However, the authorities have stepped up patrolling by paramilitary forces and police and security measures were undertaken to forestall any recurrence of violence. Full attendance was reported in government and business establishments. Big crowds were seen before shops as markets reopened when the curfew was relaxed. Peace committees were formed in many areas and day curfew relaxed in most towns.

The situation in the capital continues to be peaceful. The curfew, which was reimposed at 2100 last night, was lifted at 0500 this morning, and it will remain relaxed until 2100 today. According to a police spokesman, buses and trains are plying. He said looted property worth 61 lakh rupees has been recovered; 170 people have been apprehended.

The spokesman said in an isolated incident last night in the central district, some miscreants fired upon pedestrians, resulting in the death of one person. Army jawans [soldiers] resorted to firing, killing one of the miscreants. One Army jawan was injured and later died in hospital. Army authorities told our correspondent this morning that some firearms and ammunition were seized in raids after the incident. Intensive patrolling is continuing in all the areas.

According to an official announcement, all educational institutions — including schools and colleges — in Delhi will remain closed until Saturday.

In Uttar Pradesh, with further improvement in the situation, curfew was withdrawn completely from Fatehgarh town yesterday. Relaxation ranging from between 4 hours and 14 hours is given in all other curfew-bound towns. An official spokesman said in Lucknow that, in view of the improved situation, the Army has been withdrawn from all the disturbed cities and towns, barring Kanpur and Allahabad.

In Madhya Pradesh, curfew was completely lifted in 14 towns, while it was relaxed for a longer period at other places including Indore and Jabalpur. No untoward incident has been reported from any part of the state. According to the state chief secretary, about 6,000 people have so far been taken into custody.

A high-level meeting of the state administration in Himachal Pradesh has expressed satisfaction over the present situation in the state, which is fast returning to normal. The chief minister, Virbhadra Singh, asked the law-and-order machinery to maintain strict vigilance.

The Punjab governor, Mr K.T. Satarawala, has assured the people of the state that law and order will be maintained at all costs. In a message broadcast over the Chandigarh and Jullunder stations of All India Radio, he said the activities of antinationals and secessionist elements will be put down ruthlessly.

In Haryana, the law-and-order situation has returned to normal. According to an official spokesman in Chandigarh this morning, all shops, commercial establishments, factories, and offices have started working as usual. Bus services have been resumed on all routes; 15 trains were run today through the state with armed escorts.

The law-and-order situation in Jammu and Kashmir is fast returning to normal. Curfew relaxation with increased duration has been announced today in all the eight curfew-bound cities. Two special trains will carry the stranded passengers from Jammu to their destinations today.

Life in West Bengal was normal yesterday. Buses, trams, and other vehicles plied almost normally while shops, bazaars, and other establishments did brisk business.

2 Relief Committees Organized

BK060348 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 6 Nov 84

[Excerpts] The prime minister has set up two high-level committees to organize expeditious relief measures in Delhi. Mr Rajiv Gandhi has also approved the scale of rehabilitation assistance to the victims of violence in the capital. One of the committees comprises political leaders and includes the finance minister, Mr Pranab Mukherjee; the home minister, Mr Narasimha Rao; the works and housing minister, Mr Buta Singh; and members of Parliament from Delhi. The other is a committee of secretaries with full powers to organize relief operations in Delhi.

Both the committees have already met and initiated several measures for immediate relief. The committees were appointed after the prime minister reviewed the relief and rehabilitation work in the capital. He has directed that all union ministries should fully take part along with the Delhi administration in organizing relief and rehabilitation measures.

Mr Rajiv Gandhi has asked the Delhi Pradesh [state] Congress-I leaders to concentrate fully on providing relief to the victims affected by violence in the capital. According to the Delhi Pradesh Congress Committee-I press release, blankets, clothes, medicines, food, and other articles have been provided. Party leaders including MP's have been visiting the affected areas. Peace marches are also organized in several areas.

The lieutenant governor of Delhi, Mr M.M.K. Wali, has asked the people not to believe in rumors being spread by antisocial elements in various parts of the city. He said that these rumors about violent incidents are being spread with the sinister prupose of causing incitement.

Situation in Capital 'Peaceful'

BK060915 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 6 Nov 84

[Text] The situation in the capital is peaceful with no untoward incident from any part of the city. The curfew has been relaxed from 0500 to 2100. The curfew will be reimposed from 21000 tonight till 0500 tomorrow.

There is no curfew in the New Delhi district. Buses, taxis, autorickshaws, and other vechiles are plying on the road. Offices, banks, private establishments, and shops are opened. The streets are humming with activities and people are moving about freely. Intensive patrolling by security forces continues as a precautionary measure.

According to a police spokesman, looted property worth 7 million rupees has been recovered so far. About 2,550 suspected culprits have been taken into custody. He said the Paharganj area is quiet after last night's incident which resulted in the death of one army jawan [soldier] and two civilians. One minor incident from Sultanpuri and another from Paharganj area itself was reported last night in which the police had to fire a few rounds to disperse the people.

In Jammu and Kashmir, curfew [words indistinct]. People are taking out peace marches in Bakshinagar raising slogans of the Hindu-Sikh unity. In Haryana, complete normalcy prevails and no untoward incident has been reported from anywhere in the state since the last 3 days.

Talking to newsmen in Chandigarh today, the chief minister, Mr Bhajan Lal, said curfew in four towns of Rohtak, Faridabad, Gurgaon, and Rewari has been completely lifted. But shoot at sight orders will continue as a precautionary measure. In Punjab, the 26-hour curfew in Pathankot ended today at 0700 this morning. Duration of night-curfew in all the eight municipal towns of Faridkot district has been increased by 2 hours from tonight as a precautionary measure. The curfew will now remain in force from 2000 to 0600 till the 11th of this month. Night curfew will remain in force in Batala from 2000 this evening to 0600 tomorrow.

Iranian Delegation Pays Tribute to Gandhi

LD030707 Tehran IRNA in English 0650 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Nov. 3, IRNA — The foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, 'Ali Akbar Velayati and President 'Ali Khamene'i's special advisor, Mustafa Mir-Salim, paid tribute to the late Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi by presenting a wreath of flowers to her body.

Velayati and Mir-Salim arrived here Friday to attend the funeral ceremony of Mrs. Gandhi, who was assassinated last Wednesday.

Greek Prime Minister Papandreou Meets Rajiv

NC032208 Athens Domestic Service in Greek 2100 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Following his mother's funeral, Rajiv Gandhi, the new Indian prime minister, met on his own initiative with Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou.

Gandhi assured Papandreou that he will match his mother's zeal in promoting the initiative that she, the Greek prime minister and four other leaders [those of Argentina, Mexico, Sweden, and Tanzania] launched in an effort to secure an end to the nuclear arms race. The two prime ministers also agreed to promote a meeting on the issue, to take place soon in either New Delhi or Athens.

Zia Interview on Border Situation Cited

BK041353 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1339 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] The Pakistan president, General Ziaul Haq, has said that his country wants to have friendly and harmonious relations with India. In an interview to UNITED NEWS OF INDIA, he said both the countries must live in peace for the good of the entire region.

Admitting that Pakistan forces carried out exercises along the border, General Zia said such exercises are routine and normal. He said all is quiet on the border and refuted the reports that tension is mounting on the border.

STATESMAN Cites Confession of Gandhi Assassin

BK061038 Calcutta THE STATESMAN in English 2 Nov 84 p 1

[Text] New Delhi, Nov. 1 — What Satwant Singh, one of the assassins of Mrs Gandhi, is reported to have told the doctors in the Willingdon hospital reveals that there was a well-planned conspiracy to eliminate her.

Satwant Singh regained consciousness around 12.30 p.m. after an emergency operation in which four bullets were removed from his body.

After regaining consciousness, Satwant Singh was quite jubilant and said that he had got rid of Mrs Gandhi. The doctors told him that his jubilation would be short-lived as he would surely be eliminated by those who had employed him to assassinate Mrs Gandhi. Satwant Singh then became morose and opened up.

He told the doctors that it was Beant Singh who fired at Mrs Gandhi first. Then he asked Satwant to fire and he pumped bullets into the prime minister. The third clean-shaven accomplice backed them up.

Giving the background of the conspiracy, Satwant Singh revealed that three of them (Beant Singh, Satwant Singh and the clean-shaven accomplice) had taken a vow at Gurdwara Bangla Sahib to kill Mrs Gandhi. The vow was administered by one Giani who used to come to gurdwara by a DTC [Delhi Transport Corporation] bus from Ashok Vihar. He was in charge of the extremists' activities in the capital.

According to Satwant Singh's confession, Beant Singh had taken a hand-grenade to the prime minister's house on October 13 to use it on Mrs Gandhi, but he could not carry out his assassination plan that day.

The most disconcerting aspect of Satwant Singh's story is that the entire operation had been masterminded by a senior serving major-general based in Chandigarh.

Satwant Singh told the doctors that two more had taken a vow to eliminate Mr Rajiv Gandhi. One of them was also in the roof of the multi-storeyed hospital building.

It was learnt that someone, probably one of the assassins, called out to Mr D.K. Bhatt, the personal security officer of Mrs Gandhi, who was on duty with her before she was shot at. Mr Bhatt was just one step behind Mrs Gandhi and could have tried to cover her had his attention not (?been diverted).

Investigators are trying to ascertain if there is connexion between the assassination and some people who were detained and questioned by the intelligence bureau and special branch officers a few weeks ago. These people were believed to have been in a group of extremists who had come to assassinate Mrs Gandhi.

UNI [United News of India] adds: Close relations, including the fathers and brothers of Mrs Gandhi's two killers, were arrested in Gurdaspur and Chandigarh late last night and taken to Delhi for interrogation.

In Chandigarh, police raided the residence of Sub-Inspector Beant Singh in Maloya village twice yesterday and arrested his three brothers.

Sucha Singh, father of Beant Singh, was picked up later in the night. The police also seized some letters written by Beant Singh to his brothers and father.

The family of Sub-Inspector Beant Singh is reported to be missing from the police officer's house in the security lines, according to police. Beant Singh was one of the most trusted bodyguards of Mrs Gandhi, security officers at 1, Saidarjung Road said. [sentence as published]

PTI adds the 55-year-old father of Satwant Singh was taken away by the police from Agwan Khurd village 20 km from Indo-Pakistan border near Dera Baba Nanak sector early today.

Meanwhile, investigation of Mrs Gandhi's assassination continued on Thursday, but slowly, because of the violence and the need to provide security at Teen Murti Bhawan.

Appointments to Council of Ministers Reported

BK051721 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1430 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Excerpts] President of India on advice of prime minister has appointed following persons to Council of Ministers:

Ministers of State (Independent Charge)

Bhagwat Jha Azad: Food and Civil Supplies
H.K.L. Bhagat: Information and Broadcasting. In addition to this he will assist the minister for parliamentary affairs.
Mrs Sheila Kaul: Education, Culture, and Social Welfare
Khurshid Alam Khan: Tourism and Civil Aviation
C.K. Jaffar Sheriff: Irrigation
N.K.P. Salve: Steel and Mines. In addition to this he will assist the minister for parliamentary affairs.
V.N. Gadgil: Communications.

Ministers of State

Shiv Raj Patil: Science and Technology, Atomic Energy, Space, and Ocean Development
Ram Niwas Mirdha: External Affairs
A.A. Rahim: External Affairs
Nawal Kishore Sharma: Finance
S.M. Krishna: Commerce and the Department of Supply
P. Venkatasubhaiah: Home Affairs
Mrs Ram Dulari Sinha: Home Affairs
Dalbir Singh: Department of Coal
Arif Mohammad Khan: Energy
K.P. Singh Deo: Defence
Harinath Mishra: Planning
Dharamvir: Labour and Rehabilitation
Z.R. Ansari: Shipping and Transport
Yogendra Makwana: Agriculture
N.R. Laskar: Industry
Pattabhi Rama Rao: Industry
Gargi Shankar: Petroleum

Deputy Ministers

M.S. Sanjeeva Rao: Department of Electronics
Digvijay Singh: Department of Environment
Janardhna Poojari: Finance
P.A. Sangma: Commerce
Miss Kumud Joshi: Health and Family Welfare
Mallikarjun: Parliamentary Affairs and Works and Housing and Sports
Mohd Usman Arif: Works and Housing
Ashok Gehlot: Sports
Ghulam Nabi Azad: Information and Broadcasting
P.K. Thungon: Education and Culture and Social Welfare
Vijay N. Patil: Communications

President has also directed that P.V. Narasimha Rao, minister of home affairs, will also hold additional temporary charge of Ministry of Planning. President administered the oaths of office and secrecy to the new ministers at a ceremony held at Ashoka Hall of Rashtrapti Bhavan on November 4 except following:

Nawal Kishore Sharma, Arif Mohammad Khan, N.R. Laskar and Ashok Gehlot.

On October 31st president of India on advice of Rajiv Gandhi appointed following to the members of Council of Ministers and their portfolios given were announced the following day:

Pranab A.R. Kumar Mukherjee: Finance, Commerce, and Supply
P.V. Narasimha Rao; Home
Shiv Shankar: Energy
Buta Singh: Parliamentary Affairs, Sports and Works and Housing.

Wali Replaces Gauai as Lt Governor of Delhi

BK040049 Delhi Domestic Service in Hindi 0030 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Mr P.G. Gavai, lieutenant governor of Delhi, has proceeded on leave. The union home secretary, Mr M.M.K. Wali, has been appointed the lieutenant governor of Delhi. Mr Wali will take the oath of office of lieutenant governor today.

Birbal Nath Put on Special Duty for Law and Order

BK040326 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Mr Birbal Nath, former director general of Border Security Force, has been appointed office on special duty in the Ministry of Home Affairs. He will be in charge of law and order.

Zia Briefs Cabinet on Indian Visit, Talks

BK051538 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq briefed the federal Cabinet meeting in Rawalpindi today about his Indian visit and his talks with various world leaders there. The meeting also reviewed the situation in the country, which was described as satisfactory.

Zia Explains Future Islamic Governmental System

BK311233 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 31 Oct 84

[Excerpt] The president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, has said the government will ensure that the future elected government is totally committed to the Islamic ideology and continues the process of Islamization. He was addressing the members of the Northwest Frontier Province [NWFP] Provincial Council in Peshawar this afternoon.

He said the future setup of the government would be shoora'i [based on a system of consultation], in which the head of state is answerable to Allah as well as the elected representatives. He said in shooracracy [consultation system]the head of state or government or Amir-i-Mumlikat will not act as a ruler, but as servant of the people. The amendments made in the 1973 Constitution will ensure that the future head of state does not assume all powers to himself, as had been done during the parliamentary and presidential forms of governments in the country before 1977. Similarly, the party system in the past, as the nation has seen, has brought instability to the country.

Politics, he said, has been treated as a business in which money and influence accounted for more during the election, with a result that the elected representatives did not bother for the country's future and the welfare of the people. In shooracracy, there was no place for such people, but pious and God-fearing persons who could run the future government in accordance with the holy Koran and sunna. The president lauded the achievements of the NWFP Council in the development of the province.

Economic Cooperation With CEMA Discussed

GF021715 Karachi DAWN in English 27 Oct 84 p 10

[Text] Karachi, Oct 26 — Economic cooperation between Pakistan and members of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance was highlighted at a meeting here on Thursday, says a press release.

Trade counsellors from Bulgaria, Poland, Czechoslovakia and the USSR spoke on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the founding of the council. The meeting was held at the Friendship House.

Mr Antonioa Angelov, commercial counsellor of Bulgaria, said that a barter protocol signed in Sofia between Pakistan and his country envisaged an exchange of goods worth 91 million dollars as against 72 million dollars in the last protocol. Bulgaria, he said, is willing to participate in the development programme under Pakistan's sixth plan in both public and private sectors.

Mr Vaclav Valdman, commercial counsellor at the Czechoslovakia trade office, said that trade between his country and Pakistan had increased several times during the past 10 years.

He said his country had supplied heavy machinery for a number of important projects in Pakistan.

Mr Mark Kilesniko of the USSR said that a special delegation from Moscow would participate in the Pakistan Steel's inauguration ceremonies scheduled for December this year.

Mr Wojciech Konecki, head of the Polish Consulate General in Karachi, and Consulate General in Karachi, and Dr. T. Khalimrzaev, director of the Friendship House, also spoke on the occasion.

Peshawar Police Arrest Afghan 'Saboteurs'

GF051416 Karachi DAWN in English 2 Nov 84 p 20

[Excerpts] Peshawar, Nov 1: The Peshawar police have arrested six Afghan nationals suspected to be saboteurs and agents of Afghan Secret Service, Khad, and recovered from them six Russian made chemical bombs, six charters, one Kalashnikov assault rifle, photo films, 150 rounds of ammunition, tape-recorders, small and large-size cameras, Rs [rupees] 1.5 lakh cash, diaries, documents and an Afghan passport in the name of one Abdul Hamd.

Six persons, suspected to be Afghan Secret Service (Khad) agents were arrested. They are Azizullah Safi, Akhunzada Mohammad Ayub, his son, Ismail Safi, Naqeebullah, driver, Nemat Khan and another unidentified person. Police are investigating.

Meanwhile, a meeting of senior police officers was held under the chairmanship of IGP [inspector-general of police] Dil Jan Khan, at the Central Police Office here on Thursday morning to evaluate the law and order situation and take necessary measures for safety of public life and property in the province, particularly, in the wake of last Wednesday's bomb blast in a Peshawar cinema in which six persons lost their lives.

The police also arrested nine Afghan nationals under Foreigners Act. The arrests were made by the Special Branch. They were sent to police lock-up and are suspected to be Afghan Government agents.

Besides, a report received from Swat says that police have recovered 8,800 rounds, one Kalashinkov rifle, and other foreign manufactured arms, including six rifles from Wagon No. MA-2555 heading towards Hazara. The contraband was allegedly meant for smuggling. The driver, Bahadur Sher, who has been arrested, had put a fake number-plate on the vehicle to hoodwink the police.

SRI LANKA

Security Minister on Gandhi, Terrorism

BK031049 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] The assassination of Mrs Indira Gandhi was a blow to democracy, asserted the minister of national security, Lalith Athulathmudali, at Tangalla yesterday.

Mr Athulathmudali said that the terrorists had committed a cowardly act by trying to solve problems through assassination. Political problems cannot be solved in this fashion.

The minister added that the assassination of Mrs Indira Gandhi had led to world opinion going against the terrorists. Mr Athulathmudali said that those who had criticized Mrs Gandhi were now expressing their sorrow over her death. This only proved the political power of Mrs Gandhi. He said that problems cannot be solved through bullets. This is particularly so in a democratic country. He added that the present government will not permit terrorists to obtain even an inch of Sri Lanka. He condemned the killing of the Japanese Buddhist monk by a terrorist.

Comments on Terrorist Acts

BK041140 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali, who is also the acting minister of defense, assured the people yesterday that the government would never allow the northern terrorists to grab an inch of land from Sri Lanka, despite their antidemocratic and terrorist acts. Addressing a public meeting at Eheliyagoda, the minister stressed the fact that terrorists would never succeed in their attempts. The aim of the terrorists is to create trouble in the country by annoying the people. Therefore, he appealed to the people for cooperation to the government in its efforts to wipe out terrorism and ensure peace in the country.

Mr Athulathmudali also explained that the assassination of Mrs Gandhi was not a solution to the problems of the people in that country. After observing a 2-minute silence in honor of the late Indian leader, Minister Athulathmudali also explained the close ties between Sri Lanka and India. The minister said that what happened after last July in Sri Lanka were minor incidents when compared with what is happening in India after the assassination of Mrs Gandhi.

Premadasa Explains Twin Objectives of Terrorism

BK041146 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Terrorism has two objectives: One is to obtain easy economic gain; and the other to destabilize democratic countries. The methods adopted by terrorists in achieving these objectives are the introduction of drugs and the use of arms. The exploitation of minor internal dissension and intercountry conflicts, such as border issues, are the strategies they adopt to achieve these ends. This was stated by Prime Minister Premadasa when he addressed the United National Party's Colombo central organization at Sucharita Hall in Colombo yesterday.

Mr Premadasa said that to achieve their objectives, the merchants of terror give away 10 percent of their methods as free sample.[sentence as heard]. This ensures the balance 90 percent can be sold for huge profit. They also give away 10 percent of their weapons free of charge to people with problems that could be solved. This leaves to the government concerned purchasing the balanced 90 percent of the weapons ensuring huge profits for the manufacturing organizations. The prime minister said that before seeking solution, it was necessary to study how drugs and arms play a part in spreading terror throughout the world.

A motion expressing condolences at the untimely death of the venerable Yokotsuka of Japan and Mrs Indira Gandhi of India were unamimously accepted yesterday at the meeting.

Army Kills Terrorists in Mullaitivu 5 Nov

BK061047 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 6 Nov 84

[Text] The Armed Forces yesterday successfully attacked the terrorist headquarters in the Mullaitivu Districts, according to the Ministry of National Security. In this offensive, several terrorists lost their lives while there was no harm caused to the armed personnel. Mr Lalith Athulathmudali told the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation this morning that the Army was now searching for arms and ammunition in the camp. Four bodies of the dead terrorists had so far been discovered.

Musavi Condemns Hijacking of Saudi Plane

LD060750 Tehran IRNA in English 0727 GMT 6 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 6, IRNA - Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi here Tuesday stressed that the Islamic Republic of Iran condemned any form of hijacking and expressed the hope that the hijacking of the Saudi Arabian plane would soon be finished.

The prime minister told IRNA that Iran rejected any type of hijacking and believed that this measure, which disturbed air security in the world, should not take place under any circumstance.

He noted that since the possibility for the crash of the plane due to running out of fuel was predicted, therefore the officials were told to act in a manner not to endanger lives of the passengers.

Prime Minister Musavi hoped that the event would soon come to an end.

Hijackers Arrested, Passengers Released

LD060759 Tehran IRNA in English 0758 GMT 6 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 6, IRNA — All passengers and crew members of the hijacked Saudi Arabian passenger plane were released and the hijackers were arrested thanks to the efforts of Iranian disciplinary forces at Tehran's Mehrabad Airport, Tuesday.

Report at 10:45 local time (07:15 GMT) [times as received] said that disciplinary forces stationed at the airport few hours after the plane landed, at an appropriate moment and with swift measure, arrested the hijackers and released all passengers and crew on board. The passengers started leaving the plane at 10:30 local time (07:00 GMT.)

Staff Reduction at U.S. Embassy in Oman Noted

GF060720 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0630 GMT 06 Nov 84

[Text] Following continuous warnings to U.S. embassies and facilities in various parts of the world, the Reagan government has decided to decrease the size of its staff at its embassy in Oman as much as possible. According to Muscat radio, officials of the U.S. Embassy in Oman confirmed this report and said that at the present time only a small group of essential staff are remaining in Oman. They added that following the attack on the U.S. Embassy in East Beirut last September, security measures have been increased around the U.S. Embassy in Oman in a noticeable way.

U.S. Forces Reportedly on 'Extreme Alert'

GF060708 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 5 Nov 84

["Political Followup" commentary]

[Text] The U.S. television network ABC has reported that U.S. military units positioned near Lebanon and in Europe have been put on extreme alert to repulse any attack against U.S. targets in Lebanon. The station quoted government sources as saying that the aircraft carrier Eisenhower with approximately 90 fighter aircraft has been stationed in the eastern Mediterranean Sea instead of participating in maneuvers near the shores of the Spanish coast.

The *WASHINGTON POST* has reported that another U.S. aircraft carrier has received orders to sail to the eastern Mediterranean. Government sources in Washington said that the expected operation against U.S. interests in Beirut will be similar to the recent attack on the U.S. Embassy in the Lebanese capital. Other news reports affirm that some special U.S. military units have been put on continuous alert in order to repulse any attack against U.S. installations in Lebanon.

Observers of this U.S. alert believe that the U.S. fears of revenge operations against U.S. establishments and interests in Beirut are not the first and direct reason for such alert, because those who usually attack U.S. establishments are not military forces with firm and fixed positions which the U.S. forces could attack from the sea. Rather, they are secret groups which are only known after carrying out the operation and issuing a statement claiming responsibility for the explosion. Such groups which have political goals cannot be confronted by aircraft carriers or strategic arms, particularly after the United States has proved its inability to confront these groups following all the strict security fortifications and measures at its establishments in Lebanon, where the embassy annex exploded a few months following the U.S. Embassy explosion.

If the United States intends to scare those who are trying to carry out a possible attack, facts have proved that those attackers are beyond fear and are willing to sacrifice themselves for the achievement of their goals. Thus, the U.S. alert is not for a precaution or for protection of its establishments, because such forces while they are at sea are incapable of providing defense against the attacks of the revolutionaries. How can they protect buildings which are based on Lebanese land when everyone knows their location, entrances, and exits?

Observers believe that the U.S. alert and the aircraft carriers' move toward the Lebanese coasts or near them, affirm the existence of a new design in the region. An atmosphere of terror will be provided before and after this design so that the plan will be completed in an atmosphere of fright and under an implicit threat to all those who are preparing to protest the plans which will take place in the region in the near future. It is also Reagan's ambition to increase his capital from the votes of the electors in the forthcoming elections, particularly when there are those who believe that the United States has restored its prestige in light of Reagan's presidency and his adventures. This demands that Reagan be dedicated to this view. Thus, he desires to make an acrobatic show to flex muscles a few days before the elections, so that he can give the impression that the United States is capable of preserving its prestige if the American people renew their loyalty to the adventurer cowboy.

On the other hand, there are those who believe that the U.S. defeat in Lebanon will always be a humiliating wound which cannot be cured. They admit the U.S. defeat in Lebanese terri-

tory following the departure of the Marines from Beirut and the coasts of the Mediterranean Sea. They also affirm the political defeat of the U.S. State Department when it decided to reduce its diplomatic representation in beirut twice in 1 year, so that their number following the recent reduction totals approximately 30 people. Such a small number does not suit the role which the United States desires to play in the Middle East. Whatever the U.S. pretexts and justifications for sending aircraft carriers, no doubt they indicate a U.S. fear of the greatness of the revolutionaries who reject all forms of U.S. existence on Lebanese territory.

Observers do not rule out that the Lebanese revolutionary response to this Reaganist challenge this time will be a determined and violent one, and with the increase of the heat of the political atmosphere in the region, certainly the steams of challenge will be more severe and determined. Just wait and see, as we are.

Further on Anniversary of U.S. Embassy Takeover

Speaker Addresses Martyrs' Families'

LD021641 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Excerpts] A group of martyrs' families and Muslim students following the line of the Imam, and students and pupils who are helping with the compilation of documents found in the den of espionage [former U.S. Embassy] met yesterday with Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani. During the meeting, Hashemi-Rafsanjani, in praising and thanking the martyrs' families and the crusaders who had risen against the U.S. den of espionage, said: [read by announcer] I hope God will richly reward the martyrs for bringing the honor of the occupation of the den of espionage to themselves and the revolution, and then for rushing to martyrdom to meet their maker on another front.

Calling the occupation of the den of espionage a natural, Islamic, and revolutionary move, stemming from the human instincts of the Iranian people, the Majlis speaker said: This move was not dependent on a particular party or group, to elements outside Iran, or a particular person wishing to take advantage of the situation. Liberals analyze the situation and say: This move was to our disadvantage, while a review of the matter further proves its soundness and necessity to us.

The exposure of the facts; the growth of the awareness of the people; the nonreturn of the shah; the further clarification of the course of the revolution; the shattering of America's great image and its inspiration to the next generations; the support for the rights of the Iranian nation in face of propaganda waves — started by leftists who accused the Iranian revolution of being pro-American, and by liberals considering it to be a pro-Western move, and many other effects — are among the ideological and political advantages of the occupation of the den of espionage. Financially, although the liberals say that our assets were frozen and our dollars confiscated, we stopped the export of billions of barrels of oil to America. The analysis of these points needs more time, so that the facts are clarified for everyone.

More on Hashemi-Rafsanjani Remarks

LD022251 Tehran IRNA in English 1711 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov 2, IRNA — Majlis Speaker 'Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani said Thursday the Iranian people had forgiven members of the shah's police, Savak, and the repentant terrorists "but they never forgave America."

"They (Iranian people) cannot accept to see us (Iranian Government) being cozy with America especially when America is so hostile with our people."

The speaker made the remarks in a meeting with students who were gathering and publishing U.S. Embassy documents left from the embassy takeover and relatives of students who had participated in the takeover of the embassy five years ago and had been martyred in the war fronts.

"The occupation of the spy den (embassy) was a natural, Islamic and revolutionary move created by the human nature of the Iranian people," he said.

He added the United States, "the strongest arrogant power in the world" showed how vulnerable it was when it perceived the Islamic revolution as a short-lived one in its early stages.

U.S. Embassy Occupation Praised

GF031740 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 3 Nov 84

["Political Followups" commentary]

[Excerpts] On the occurrence of the anniversary of the occupation of the U.S. espionage den in Tehran by committed students, the Iranian people together with all liberal-minded peoples in the world celebrate the victory against the U.S. horror and nightmare which lingered over Iran and the region under the umbrella of diplomacy which was lined with cunningness, deception, trickery, and conspiracy. The U.S. Embassy in Tehran was an advanced operations room for conspiring against the Middle East.

Not a single seditious act would be created in the region without the involvement of the United States and its embassies here. The peoples or governments would not be disturbed were it not for the planning of U.S. policy engineered along a line that extended from Washington to Tehran. Thus, the occupation of this agent den by our zealous students was the greatest operation to settle an account with the arch-Satan and its games. The operation itself was a natural reaction by a people who had succumbed under U.S. shackles for almost 50 years. When this people rose to break the shackles and fetters, they found nothing around them except the remains of destruction and sabotage, and they saw nothing in the wrinkles of the faces of the exhausted sons of this angry and uprising people but stories of misery, poverty, deprivation, ignorance, illness, and backwardness. The United States was behind all these afflictions and miseries. Even after the victory of the revolution, the United States did not lose hope for returning to the Islamic arena, but endeavored very earnestly, through coordination with the fifth column and some of those

who rode the crest of the revolution and climbed the ladder of responsibility in it, through this misguided crowd of hypocrites, whose hearts were full of sickness, to restore respect for its arrogance in this region and in the world. It was hoping to achieve one of two things: either to bring about the downfall of the Islamic revolution and put an end to it, or to work toward linking it once more with Washington's political wheel, as if it wanted, by doing so, to go out through the door and return through the windows of conspiracy.

However, the conscious generation of the revolution's sons quickly foiled the conspiracy, and by doing so they thwarted the dreams of all those who have ambitions in this blessed land. And there, in the secret boxes in the embassy laboratories and in its archives, they found all the secret documents which exposed America's involvement and the involvement of its embassy and diplomacy in conspiring not only against Iran and its revolution, but also against the entire Islamic region.

Reading the scores of books published by the committed students which comprised the most serious photographed documents about America's crimes will perhaps provide a person with the true evidence which justifys the brave operation of storming this espionage den. In this den, espionage activities against the revolution and its leadership used to be cooked up, and from it, the orders to assassinate revolutionary personalities who led the revolution and its masses used to be issued. And in its lobbies, coordination used to be made among the counterrevolutionary groups so as to stir disturbances and riots and obstruct the revolution's march toward the achievement of its sacred goals. In the U.S. Embassy, planning used to be made to conspire not only against the Islamic revolution, but against the entire region.

Since it was confirmed with clear-cut, undeniable evidences that the U.S. Embassy was a factory of conspiracies and an espionage den, it was natural that the Iranian people had every right to storm such a satanic establishment in order to close the windows of evil within it which were directed against the revolution for which our people offered more than 60,000 martyrs and 100,000 deformed or handicapped persons. This revolutionary storming operation dictates a number of facts which should be understood and benefitted from.

1. The U.S. Embassy in Tehran was not different from other U.S. embassies throughout the world. If the Iranian people were capable of exposing its deeds with the use of irrefutable documents, we are certain that all the U.S. Embassies in all countries are not at all different in their roles from the role played by the U.S. Embassy in Tehran. Therefore, whoever closes his eyes so as not to see this fact actually delibrately chooses to ignore a planned and known conspiracy against the interests of his people, country, and land.

2. All oppressed peoples can do what the Iranian people did in order to see for themselves what goes on in America's embassies on their soil, and know the role of these embassies in the sabotage, destruction, and agonies inflicted on the oppressed and deprived peoples.

Thus, is it possible that the freedom-aspiring nations of the world will take the initiative and adopt such a measure? Or will their revolutionaries opt for the method pursued by the Lebanese people to level the U.S. Embassy to the ground?

'American Conspiracies' Denounced

LD041755 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Excerpts] On the anniversary of the occupation of the American den of espionage by the Muslim students following the path of the imam, the anniversary of imam of ummah's exile and pupils day, a glorious ceremony was held in front of the American den of espionage in which thousands of the martyr nurturing people of Tehran and domestic and foreign correspondents took part this afternoon. At this ceremony, after recitations from the Holy Koran parts of the speech delivered by the imam of the ummah in 41 [1962-63], which resulted in his exile, was played. Then a message issued by the bureau for consolidation of unity marking the day and announcing the stance of Muslim university students all over the country was read out. Then Mr. Movahhedi-Kermani, a Tehran deputy at the Majlis, delivered a speech.

He said: We believe in God's promise, we declare that we consider ourselves brothers of Muslim nations all over the world. We support deprived nations and are prepared to establish relations with countries which do not harbor expansionist plans. But, we will confront those countries which intend to harass us. We announce that we can not accept oppression and will not oppress others. Deep inside our hearts, we believe that America has never stopped spying on us and conspiring against us.

In the past we witnessed how Iran was in the grasp of America. After the revolution we saw American conspiracies in forming and strengthening minigroups, the Tabas incident, Nowzheh coup d'etat, and the imposed war. These activities still continue. We recently witnessed another conspiracy hatched by America in a POW camp where they tried to take the names of faithful POW's written on a piece of paper in order to harass their families inside Iraq. These are all plots hatched by America. Every one knows how Iranians treat Iraqi POW's and how the Iranian youths give blood in order to save the lives of Iraqi POWs on the fronts.

Khamene'i on Embassy Takeover

LD041628 Tehran IRNA in English 1532 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 4, IRNA — President Khamene'i received a group of high school students to mark the anniversary of the takeover of the U.S. spy den (former embassy) as well as the anniversary of Imam Khomeyni's exile to Turkey, and student day.

The president said that the Islamic revolution has dealt severe blows to its enemies and those who have aggressed against Iran.

"Despite all the propaganda, the enemies are scared to death of the revolution," he said.

He said the arrogant world powers also fear the presence of the students in the political arena, noting too that the Muslim nation

of Iran along with government officials passionately hate the big powers, especially the United States.

"Relying on God, we have shown the power of the revolution on all fronts," he said.

The president said the exile of Imam Khomeyni (in 1963), the killing of students by the Army (in 1963), and the takeover of the American spy nest (in 1979), have all had similar effects on the wronged Muslim nation.

He said all the bitter happenings that people suffered in their struggle against the former regime resulted from the U.S. dominance over the country.

"The struggle of the Muslim nation before the victory of the Islamic revolution was against the U.S. Government," he said.

Khamene'i said the takeover of the spy nest destroyed America's hope to interfering [as received] in Iranian affairs and this was a victory for the nation on the domestic scene as well as the international arena.

According to the president, the lesson that the people of the world learned from the takeover was that it was possible to "do a lot of things" to put the U.S. political hegemony under questioning.

Communique 1902 Reports 15 Iraqis Killed
LD051609 Tehran IRNA in English 1600 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 5, IRNA — A military communique published here Monday said that at least 15 Iraqi soldiers had been killed in battles in the western fronts on Sunday and that an undetermined number of their infantry troops had also been killed in their concentration centres elsewhere in the battlefronts.

The military communique released by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and numbered 1902 said that Iran's Muslim combatants had held out in their positions throughout the battlefronts on Sunday checking enemy operations and its counterattacks.

The Iranian forces levelled nine Iraqi bunkers and surveillance posts and set ablaze their munitions depots, killing at least 15 of them.

Elsewhere in the southern battlefronts, Iran's Muslim combatants maintained their upper hand over the enemy forces throughout Sunday checking enemy movements along infiltration routes.

In an exchange of artillery fire between the Iranian forces and the Iraqi troops, the Iranian ground forces heavily pounded Iraqi bunkers across the Arvand River, wrecking tens of their artillery pieces preventing them from building up defence and setting ablaze an enemy drilling vehicle.

The city of Abadan, meanwhile, was sporadically shelled by the Iraqi forces from across the border on Sunday, at which 12 private houses were damaged.

Kurdish 'Antirevolutionaries' Surrender
LD021348 Tehran IRNA in English 1324 GMT 2 Nov 84

[Text] Vrumiyeh, W. Azarbayjan Pr. Nov. 2, IRNA — A faction of the now defunct Kurdistan's Democratic Party have surrendered to government authorities while the Army and the Revolutionary Guards have urged other elements to give up before the start of the winter offensive.

"Gagarin Samitko," the leader of the "Hiz Hatam" faction of the KDP, accompanied by members of his group, surrendered to government authorities on Tusday.

Samitko told IRNA that the leaders of the party falsely make party members fear government authorities.

He said he would try to make up for his mistakes by serving the Islamic Republic.

He also urged members of his family, who have fled to neighboring countries in the last few months, to return home.

According to a communique published Thursday by the "Hamzeh" military command base in Kurdistan, over 2,000 former anti-revolutionaries have surrendered and received writs of pardon in the first six months of the current year.

The communique which announced the surrender of Samitko, urged other anti-revolutionary elements to surrender before the start of the cold winter months and the winter military operations.

Meanwhile Abbas Akhondi, the political deputy of the minister of interior, met a number of former anti-revolutionaries from Kurdistan in Tehran Thursday.

He said the Islamic Republic was kind to those who surrendered even if they were from the Central Committee of the Kurdistan Democratic Party.

Center for Terrorist Training Based Near Shiraz
GF051622 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Excerpts] The French newspaper *(LE PARISIEN DE LIBRE)* stated in today's issue that simultaneous with the fifth anniversary of taking as hostages the U.S. diplomats in Tehran, the terrorist organization the Islamic Jihad said in telephone calls to news agencies in Beirut that it will attack the U.S. fleet and the interests of this country.

The Free Voice of Iran correspondent adds: The center for preparation for acts of terrorism and the training of suicide squads is located at a base near Shiraz. Some individuals who are opponents of the neighboring governments who have been driven out of their respective countries are undergoing a terrorist training program. Most of the terrorists are chosen from the fanatics of south Lebanon. Coordination of the training program is entrusted to the Revolution Guards of the Islamic Republic. The facilities pertaining to preparation of passports and visas for

the terrorists are procured by the Islamic Republic's Foreign Ministry.

The Syrian and Libyan intelligence organizations cooperate with the Islamic Republic's Intelligence and Information Ministry to prepare terrorist operations.

Reportage on Velayati's Visit to India

Meets With Foreign Officials

LD031215 Tehran IRNA in English 1108 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] New Delhi, Nov 3 IRNA — Iran's Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, currently here to attend the late Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's funeral ceremonies, met and conferred with Syria's vice-president, 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, and Foreign Minister Faruq Shar' Saturday.

During the meeting, the two sides discussed the expansion of bilateral cooperation aimed at confrontation with the plots of the Zionist regime in the Middle East region, the Iraqi imposed war, and results of President 'Ali Khamenei's recent visit to Syria.

Velayati also held talks with the Algerian prime minister and discussed mutual cooperation, the fight against the Zionist regime, as well as the consequences of President Khamene'i's visit to Algeria.

The Algerian prime minister also said that they held special respect for the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

Meanwhile Velayati met with Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou and discussed the grounds for mutual cooperation. During the meeting, Papandreou invited Velayati to pay a visit to his country which was accepted.

Meets Djuranovic, Perez de Cuellar

LD032207 Tehran IRNA in English 1829 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Nov 3 IRNA — Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati of the Islamic Republic and Yugoslavian President Veselin Djuranovic met and held talks on issues of mutual interest here Saturday.

During the meeting expansion of economic ties and a joint commission between the two countries which is due to be held in Tehran in the near future were discussed. The two sides also emphasised the independence of the non-aligned countries and urged further cooperation and contacts between members of the movement.

President Djuranovic referred to the Islamic Revolution of Iran as a shelter for the deprived.

In another development Saturday, Foreign Minister Velayati met with the U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar. In this meeting, the U.N. secretary general outlined the organization's activities throughout the world and asked for withdrawal of Zionist troops from southern Lebanon.

In reply, the Iranian foreign minister reiterated the Islamic Republic's support for the resistance of the south Lebanese people and said without the efforts of the Muslim forces in south Lebanon, the Zionist regime would never decide to pull out its troops from that part of the country.

The issue of disarmament was another topic of discussion between the Iranian foreign minister and the U.N. secretary general. Ever since the United Nations came into existence, said Velayati, the issue of disarmament was among topics of debate in the organization.

However, he added, the superpowers themselves are the primary obstacles on the way to achieve this objective.

Meets Pakistani, Tanzanian Presidents

LD032143 Tehran IRNA in English 2110 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] New Delhi, Nov. 3, IRNA — Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati held separate talks with the presidents of Tanzania and Pakistan here Saturday and conveyed to them the messages of President 'Ali Khamene'i.

In his meeting with President Julius Nyerere, the Tanzania leader praised the Islamic Republic's open and firm policy towards issues in southern Africa.

Dr. Velayati and President Mohammad Ziaul Haq of Pakistan in their talks reaffirmed support for the struggle of the Afghan Muslim people against the occupation of their country by foreign troops.

Meets Indian, Vietnamese Leaders

LD041207 Tehran IRNA in English 1140 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Nov. 4, IRNA — Iran's foreign affairs minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati who is currently here to take part in funeral ceremonies for the late Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, met and conferred with new Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, Sunday.

Deploring the assassination of Mrs. Gandhi, Velayati conveyed condolences of the government and people of Iran to the new Indian prime minister. He also hoped that mutual ties between the Islamic Republic of Iran and India would further expand.

Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi thanked the participation of Iranian delegation in the funeral ceremonies and also hoped for the expansion of bilateral ties.

Velayati, being accompanied by President Khamene'i's advisor Mostafa Mirsalim, also met President Zail Singh and expressed condolences for the assassination of Indian Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi.

In another development, Foreign Minister Velayati met with India's Home Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao and discussed matters of mutual interest.

Referring to the session of Irano-Indian Joint Commission which is held in the capital of either of the two countries annually, Rao hoped that this year's meeting would be held in New Delhi with the participation of Dr. Velayati, by the end of this November.

Meanwhile, Velayati and Mirsalim met and conferred with the Vietnamese president Sunday morning. The two sides discussed matters of mutual interest as well as the forthcoming visit of Vietnam's foreign minister to Iran. Joint cooperation for the fight against imperialism was another topic of the talks during the meeting.

Says Indian Stability 'Important'

LD041937 Tehran IRNA in English 1832 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran Nov. 4 IRNA — Foreign Minister Velayati said here Sunday that a weak and unstable India would threaten the whole region. He added "for us as a country in the Indian Ocean area, it is important to see a strong India resting in peace and away from political entanglements. India's continued stability is important for the entire region."

The foreign minister was speaking to reporters here upon his return from New Delhi where he headed an Iranian delegation to take part in the funeral of Mrs. Indira Gandhi on Saturday. Accompanying Velayati in this trip was presidential advisor Mostafa Mirsalam, as well as a number of high ranking foreign ministry officials.

Mrs. Gandhi, he said, was undoubtedly one of the political experts in the Third World and the Non-Aligned Movement. She played a significant role in improving the goals of the movement and was at the same time a good leader for India, Velayati further added. "It is a matter of regret for us to see India in loss of such a good leader."

Pointing to the unity of the Indian nation and government on this event, Velayati stated that all groups and factions in India were united in mourning the loss of Mrs. Gandhi and in continuing her path and they all enjoyed good political growth. He expressed the hope that the new government in India would succeed in accomplishing the country's goals and in playing its role in the Non-Aligned Movement.

Reports to President

LD050953 Tehran IRNA in English 0909 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 5, IRNA — Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati who headed a delegation of Iranian officials to attend funeral ceremonies of the late Indian prime minister Indira Gandhi in New Delhi, met and conferred with President 'Ali Khamene'i this morning after his return to the country Saturday.

Durint the meeting, also attended by President Khamene'i's advisor Mostafa Mirsalim, Velayati gave a report on the visit of the Iranian delegation to India.

The 15-member Iranian delegation left here for New Delhi last Friday to attend funeral ceremonies of Mrs. Gandhi who was assassinated last Wednesday.

Nuclear Reactor Construction Begins in Esfahan

GF051456 Esfahan Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] The preliminary tasks for the construction of a below-critical reactor in the nuclear technology center in Esfahan have been completed.

According to the Central News Unit, all phases of planning of the country's first nuclear reactor have been completed by our experts. It has a protection system against nuclear radiation and a concrete structure 50 cms thick. This reactor will use natural uranium as fuel. The nuclear reaction has been started through the use of neutron generators to begin a chain reaction for carrying out experiments.

This reactor project, which has been earmarked for completion by the beginning of next year, will be used for (?PVC) experiments by the experts in the nuclear energy organization and for the training of the personnel. On the basis of this report, the planning and construction of the below-critical reactor is the first step toward the acquisition of nuclear technology, contrary to the colonial agreements, set up by depending on local experts on the basis of self-sufficiency. The continuation of this reactor project will be the construction of a zero-power reactor, which will consist of a small nuclear power station with very low power.